RECLANATION Managing Water in the Wes

Nonstructural Hazards Mitigation:

Identification, Quantification and Mitigation



U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation

Presentation Topics

What are Nonstructural Components

Why are they Hazardous

Target Buildings Guidelines

Reclamation's Approach to Nonstructural Hazards Mitigation



Nonstructural Components

CUREE – Consortium of Universities for Research in Earthquake Engineering

Wood Frame Structure with Nonstructural Components



Why mitigate the nonstructural hazards?

Prevent falling hazards



Why mitigate the nonstructural hazards?

Ensure clear egress routes

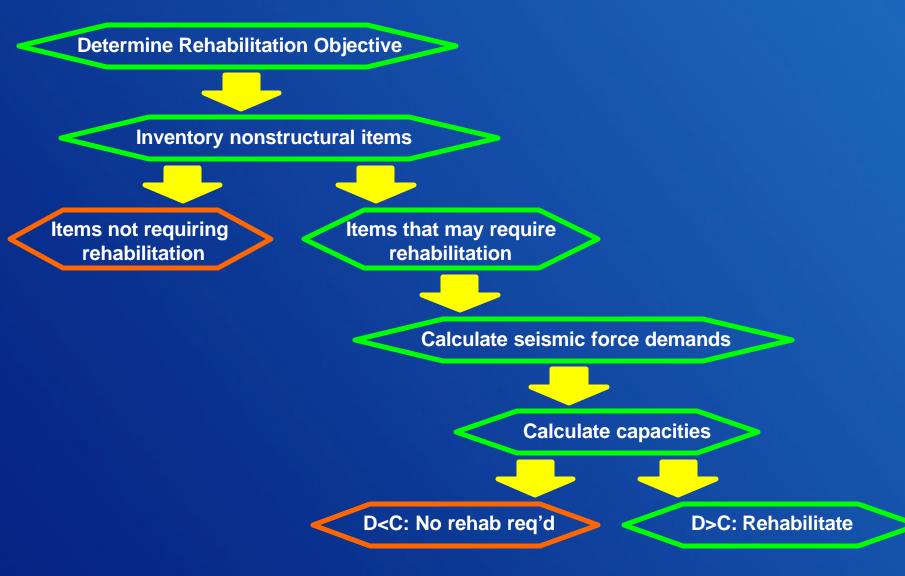


Why mitigate the nonstructural hazards?

- Maintain emergency & lifeline utilities
 - Power, water, gas, telephone



Seismic Rehabilitation Process



Component Categorization

- Not part of the structural system –
- 4 Component Categories
 - ✓ Architectural
 - Mechanical Equipment
 - ✓ Electrical and Communications
 - ✓ Furnishings and Interior Equipment



Nonstructural Components

Sub-Categories or Components

Architectural Components

- ✓ Interior and Exterior Wall Elements
- ✓ Partitions
- ✓ Ceilings
- ✓ Parapets/Appendages
- Canopies or Marquees
- Chimneys
- ✓ Stairs



Architectural Component Hazards





Ceilings

Architectural Component Hazards



Chimneys



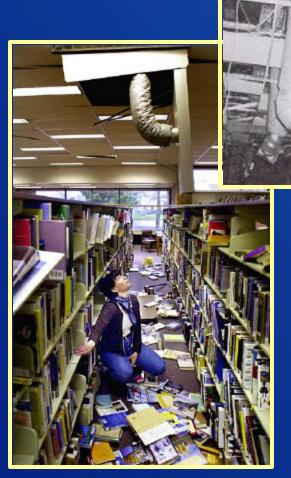
Stairs

Nonstructural Components

Mechanical Equipment

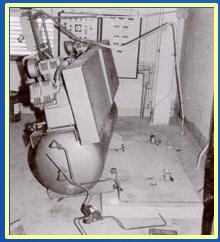
- Storage Vessels and Water Heaters, HVAC
- Piping
 - √ Hazardous or non-hazardous
- ✓ Ductwork

Mechanical Equipment Hazards

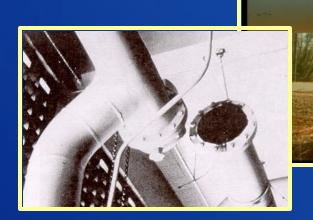




HVAC



Equipment



Piping

Nonstructural Components

Electrical and Communications

- ✓ Equipment
- ✓ Distribution
- ✓ Light Fixtures
 - Recessed, surface-mounted, suspended ceiling system and pendant

Electrical and Communication Systems Hazards





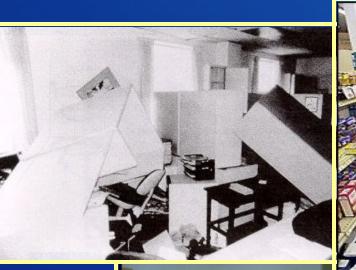
Computers

Nonstructural Components

Furnishings and Interior Equipment

- ✓ Storage Racks, Bookcase
- Hazardous Material Storage
- ✓ Furnishings
- Computer and Communication Racks
- Elevators and Conveyors

Furnishings and Interior Equipment Hazards





Bookcases





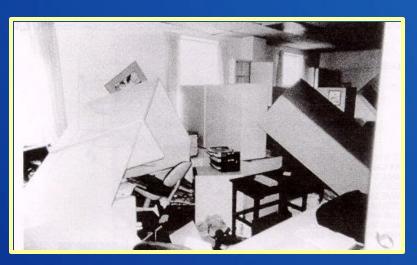


Performance Expectations Nonstructural Components

Safety Performance

- ✓ Level of Component Performance
- ✓ Base Performance is Safe Egress





Safety Performance

Life Safety Performance Level

Higher Performance Less Loss More Cost Fully Functional EQ Causes NO DAMAGE Performance Range **EQ Causes MINOR** Immediate Occupancy DAMAGE but Building is completely operational **EQ Causes SERIOUS** Life Safety..... **DAMAGE** but Safe Occupant Egress is provided Hazards ReducedEQ Causes SERIOUS DAMAGE but Building **Lower Performance** does not Collapse - Other **More Loss** loss is accepted **Less Cost**

Performance Expectations Nonstructural Components

Economic Performance

- ✓ Business Disruption
- ✓ Component Repair
- ✓ Component Replacement

Economic Performance

Considerations

- ✓ Benefit Cost Ratio Cost / Benefit should be greater than 1
 - ✓ Average Cost for Repair
 \$ 5.92 / sq ft (Study done after Northridge)
 - ✓ Cost for Business Interruption with Extensive Damage
 \$ 25.21 / sq ft (Study done after Northridge)
 - ✓ Average Cost for Mitigation Nonstructural Components \$ 3.30 / sq ft (FEMA 157)



Benefit Cost Ratio:

(25.21+5.92) / 3.3 = 9.43



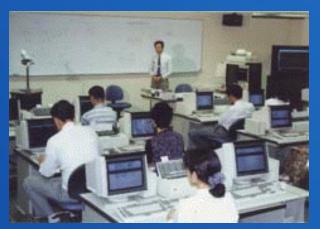
How Much Does it Cost?

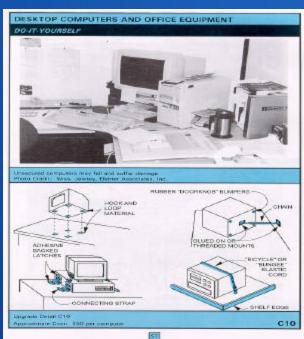
- ✓ Labor and Material Costs of.....\$25 Mitigation
- ✓ Cost of Material Replacement..\$900
- ✓ Cost of Down Time.....\$500

Benefit Cost Ratio: 1400/25 = 56

Does not include:

Loss of Data
Loss of Productivity
Loss of Business



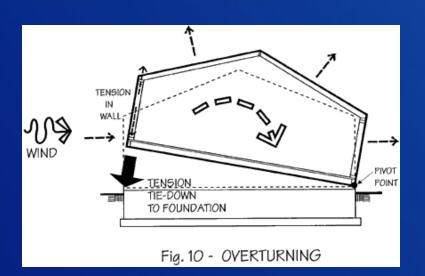




Failure Mechanisms

Component Hazard Classification

- Acceleration Sensitive
- Deformation Sensitive
- Overturning



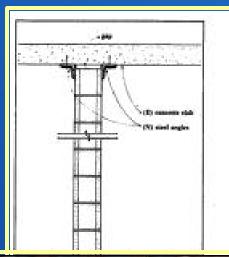




Architectural Component

Wall Elements



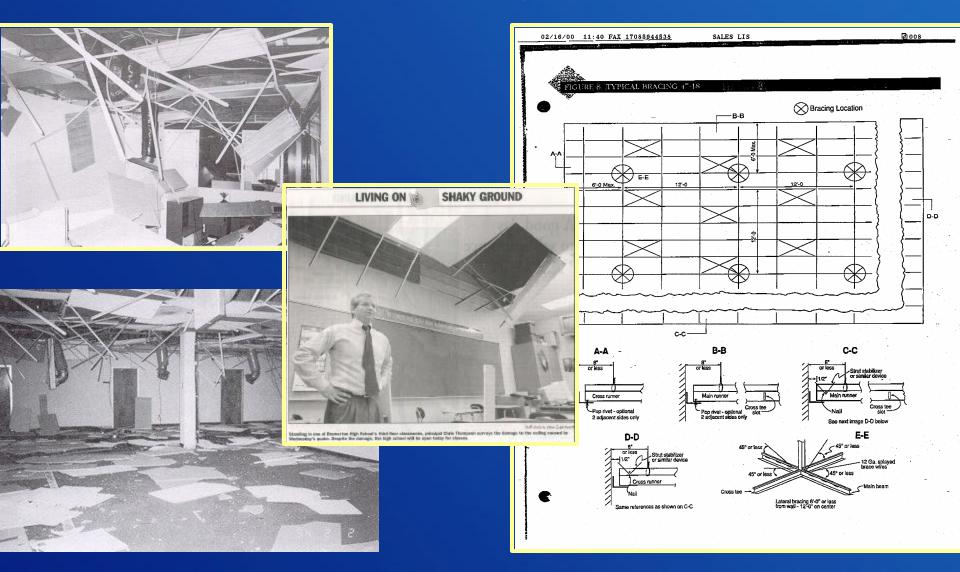




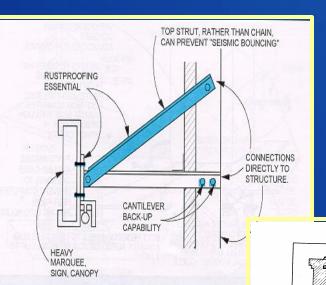


Architectural Component

Ceilings



Architectural Component



BENT SHEET

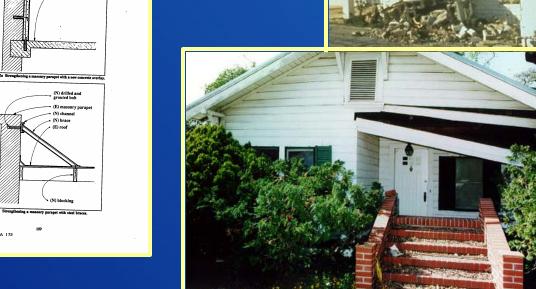
FLASHING

- ANGLE. BRACING MOUNTING

Parapets/Appendages

Canopies or Marquees

Chimneys



Architectural Component Stairs and Stair Enclosures

URM WALLS: Walls around stair enclosures consisting of hollow clay tile or unreinforced masonry shall be braced to the structure for seismic forces. (Tier 2: Sec. 4.8.10.1).

STAIR DETAILS: In moment frame structures, the connections between the stairs and the structure shall not rely on shallow anchors in concrete. Alternatively, the stair details shall be capable of accommodating the drift calculated using the Quick Check Procedure of Section 3.5.3.1 without inducing tension in the anchors. (Tier 2: Sec. 4.8.10.2).

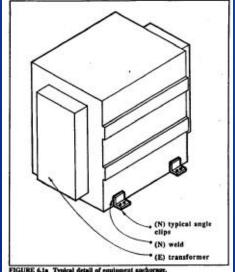
Nonstructural Components



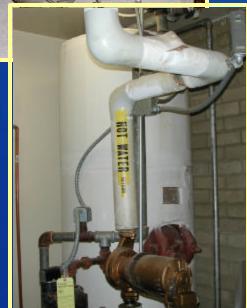
Mechanical Components

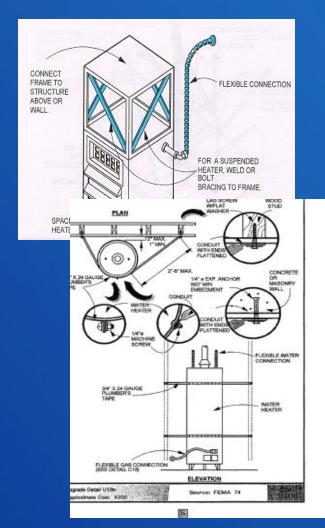
Mechanical Equipment

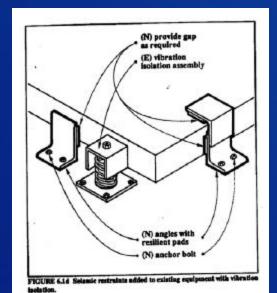
Storage Vessels and Water Heaters











Mechanical Components

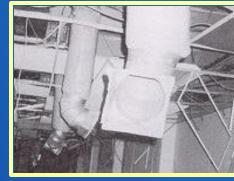


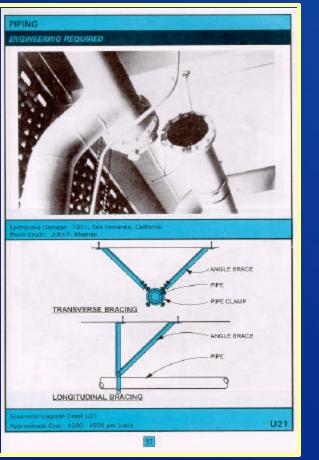
Pressure Piping

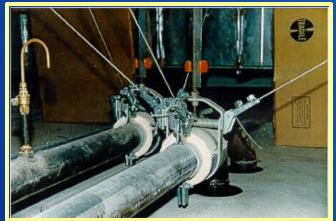
Fire Suppression Piping

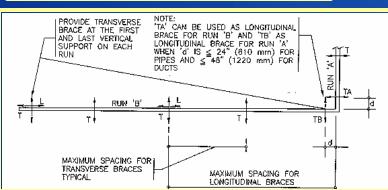
Fluid Piping, not Fire Suppression

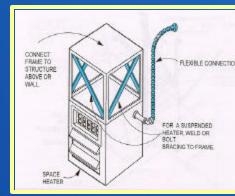
Ductwork

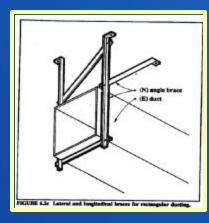












Nonstructural Components

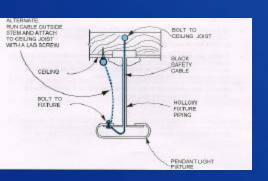
Electrical and Communications

- Equipment
- Light Fixtures





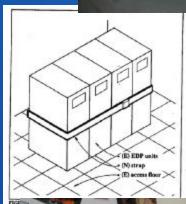
Electrical and Communication Systems





Equipment
Distribution Equipment
Light Fixtures







Nonstructural Components

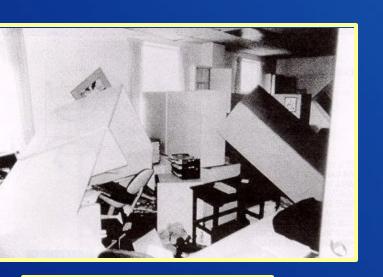
Furnishings and Interior Equipment

- Storage Racks, Bookcase
- Hazard Material Storage
- ✓ Furnishings
- Computer and Communication Racks
- Elevators and Conveyors



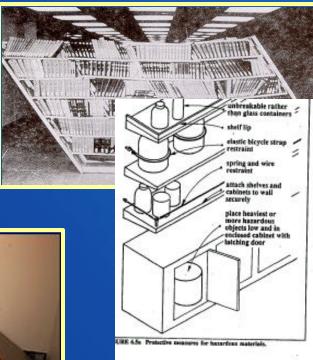


Furnishings and Interior Equipment





Storage Racks, File Cabinets, Bookcases

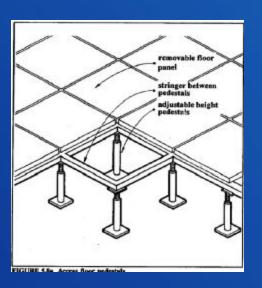






Furnishings and Interior Equipment

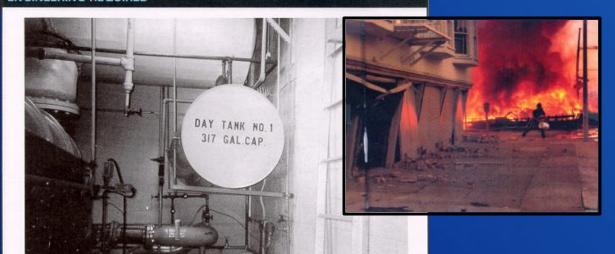




Computer Access Floors

Hazardous Material Storage





Furnishings and Interior Equipment

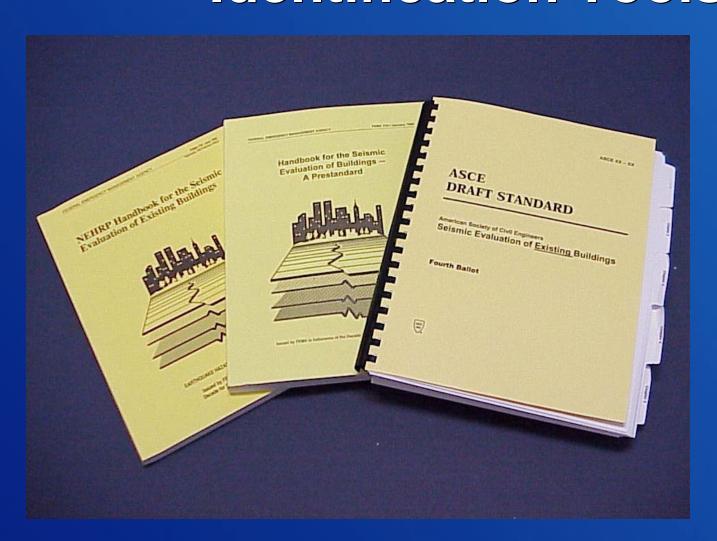


Elevators and Conveyors





Hazard Identification Tools



Cursory ID

- FEMA 178
- FEMA 310
- **ASCE 31**

Seismic Evaluation Check List

Ceiling Systems

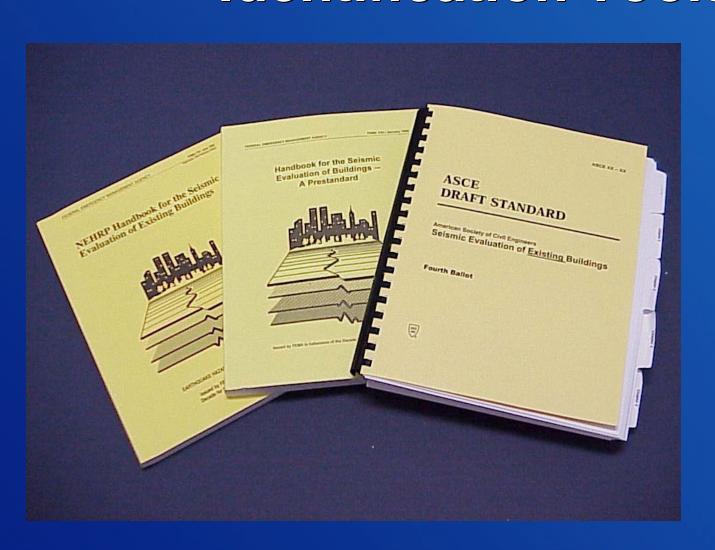
C NC N/A EDGES: The edges of integrated suspended ceilings shall be separated from enclosing walls by a minimum of ½". (Tier 2: Sec. 4.8.2.5)

C NC N/A SEISMIC JOINT: The ceiling system shall not extend continuously across any seismic joint. (Tier 2: Sec. 4.8.2.6)

Check lists do not...

- ✓ Consider economic issues
- ✓ Consider other mitigation techniques
- ✓ Provide complete list of nonstructural components
- Quantify hazards

Hazard Identification Tools



Final ID

- FEMA 356
- FEMA 174
- -CA

Reclamations' Approach to Nonstructural Hazards Mitigation:

Identification, Quantification and Mitigation





Nonstructural Components

Nonstructural Hazards Quantification (NHQ)

Identify, Quantify and Mitigate

- Room-by-room itemization of nonstructural hazards
- Classify components
- ✓ Evaluation
- Categorizes type of repair:
 - Mitigation by Relocation
 - Mitigation by Operation & Maintenance (O&M)
 - Mitigation by others
- Provide recommendations for mitigation with references from NHRG

Nonstructural Hazards Rehabilitation Guidelines

Catalogs Hazards with Solutions

- ✓ Sections organized by FEMA 356 Chapter 11
- Details for product data and informative details
- ✓ Excellent reference for previous guidelines

Database Driven

- ✓ Electronic database of all details and product cut sheets
- ✓ Easy to add, delete or update details or products
- ✓ Easy to add text (credits, page numbers or product info)

Training

- ✓ Conferences or Seminars
- ✓ Regional Offices
- ✓ CD Based Automated Training

Reclamation Risk Reduction Guidelines

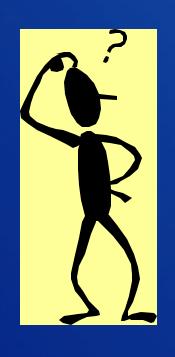
- Building Selection
 - > High Risk
 - Risk Determined by Seismic Evaluation

- > High Zone
 - Based on NEHRP B-C soil type (FEMA 154)

N/S Hazards Implementation Plan

- BOR Regional Contacts
- Steps in the Process
 - > N/S Hazards Quantification (NHQ)
 - N/S Hazards Rehabilitation Guideline (NHRG)
 - > Training
- Building Selection
- Funding

Nonstructural Hazards Mitigation: Identification, Quantification and Mitigation



Questions,

Answers

and

rogram Internet Website

http://www.usbr.gov/ssle/seismicsafety/

Discussion

rogram Intranet Website

http://intra.do.usbr.gov/seismic_safety/

